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COUNTRY East Germany

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SUBJECT: The Surplus of Low Temperature Tar in East Germany

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1. An Aktiv (committee) was established in April 1952, which included the following members: Dr. Schrade (fnu) of the SAG Leuna (M 52/D91), Dr. Rademacher (fnu) of the State Secretariat for Coal and Energy, Dr. Koehler (fnu) of the Tar Distillation Plant in Rositz (M52/K27) Dr. Thomas (fnu) of the Electro-Chemical Plant in Hirschfelde (M53/V06), Dr. Haumeder (fnu) of the Department for Research and Technology of the Ministry of Machine Construction, Klaus Dreyer of the Department for Mineral Oils and Carbon Products of the Main Administration for Chemical Products, and a representative of the Technical Designing Office in Weissensee (M53/L85). The committee is assigned to find ways of marketing and processing the surplus production brown coal low-temperature tar. The first meeting of the new committee was held on 4 April 1952. Dr. Panning (fnu) of the Electro-Chemical Plant in Hirschfelde attended this meeting in place of Dr. Thomas.
2. It was stated that the contractual deliveries of crude oil from Zistersdorf would terminate by the end of 1952. Brown coal low-temperature tar could not be processed in the Leuna Plant before the end of 1952.
3. The SAG enterprises, particularly the Leuna Plant, will attempt to double the processing volume of brown coal low-temperature tar, which would mean an annual consumption of 400,000 tons of brown coal low-temperature tar. However, to accomplish this increased processing volume, the twelve coal hydrogenation chambers in the Leuna Plant would have to be utilized and additional supplies of hydrogen gas would have to be procured. *
4. Only crude oil from Zistersdorf is being processed in the Leuna Plant at present. The surplus of low temperature tar is therefore steadily increasing. Almost all storage facilities for storing brown coal low-temperature tar have been utilized. A number of quarries were therefore converted to be used for the storage of low temperature tar, all of which required high investments.

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For this reason, a meeting was held in the offices of the general management of the SAC on 21 April 1952. The Russian representatives declared during this meeting that the surplus will be almost completely processed by the end of 1952. **

- 25X1 * ☐ Comment. According to a previous report, 433,500 tons of brown coal tar and 76,500 tons of light oil are to be processed in the SAC Plant in Zeitz/Troeglitz in 1952 and the Leuna Plant is not scheduled to process any brown coal low-temperature tar in 1952. Therefore, if it was actually decided to double the production of brown coal low-temperature tar and of light oil, at least 1,020,000 tons of brown coal low-temperature tar would have to be consumed.
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- 25X1 ** ☐ Comment. ☐ this appears to be improbable as all containers in the low temperature plants are filled to capacity with low temperature tar.

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